

REMARKS

This Amendment is being filed in response to the Final Office Action mailed February 20, 2007, and the Advisory Action mailed on May 2, 2007 which have been reviewed and carefully considered. Reconsideration and allowance of the present application in view of the amendments made above and the remarks to follow are respectfully requested.

In the Final Office Action, claims 1-7 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. 5,550,657 (Tanaka) in view of JP-02-221829 (Hattori). Further, claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Tanaka in view of Hattori and U.S. 6,568,820 (Ohkawa). It is respectfully resubmitted that claims 1-9 and 11-16 are patentable over Tanaka, Hattori and Ohkawa for at least the following reasons.

Tanaka is directed to a back-lit reflective liquid crystal display (LCD) device that includes a planar illumination unit 3 having a cold cathode tube 6, as shown in FIG 1. As recited on column 2, lines 9-10, "it is important to reduce the loss of the

light that has been emitted by the cold cathode tube 6" both to provide a brighter display and reduce power consumption.

As correctly noted by the Examiner on top of page 3 of the Final Office Action Tanaka does not teach or suggest any light absorbing or light scattering elements. Hattori is cited in an attempt to remedy the deficiencies in Tanaka.

Hattori is directed to an optical fiber for a temperature sensor that includes liquid crystal material in a clad 1 surrounding a glass core 1. In the liquid crystal, scattered light changes in accordance with a used temperature area contained in the clad 2. Thus, the temperature of the Hattori optical fiber is determined by measuring the change of the transmission loss.

It is respectfully submitted that one skilled in the art would not arrive to the present invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 11 from the combination of Tanaka and Hattori without impermissible hindsight. Assuming, arguendo, that such a combination is proper, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Tanaka and Hattori, at best, teaches to include in the Tanaka LCD device a "light absorbing means adjacent the light-scattering structure as taught by Hattori," as alleged in the Final

Office Action, page 3, last two lines. This allegation continues to state that the reason is "for the purpose of achiev[ing] even brightness for a projected image."

Again assuming, arguendo, that such allegation are correct, it is respectfully submitted that Tanaka, Hattori, and combination thereof, do not teach or suggest the present invention as recited in independent claim 1 which, amongst other patentable elements, requires (illustrative emphasis provided):

light absorbing means adjacent said non-random light-scattering structure and configured to absorb light scattered from said non-random light-scattering structure and reduce ghosting of images displayed on a screen,

and as recited in independent claim 11 which requires (illustrative emphasis provided):

a mounting portion extending from the lens element, said mounting portion having spaced parallel surfaces that extend perpendicularly to said optical axis;

a light-scattering structure configured to couple out light entering said mounting portion, said light-scattering structure being located on at least one of said spaced parallel surfaces; and

a light absorber configured to absorb light scattered from said light-scattering structure and reduce ghosting of images displayed on a screen.

There is simply no teaching or suggestion in Tanaka and

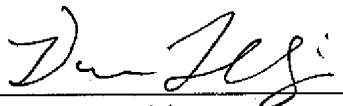
Hattori, alone or in combination, of a light absorber configured to reduce ghosting of images displayed on a screen. Tanaka and Hattori are simply not concerned with reducing ghosts of images. Ohkawa is cited in rejecting dependent claims to allegedly show other features, and does not remedy the deficiencies of Tanaka.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that independent claims 1 and 11 be allowed. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-9 and 12-16 should also be allowed based at least on their dependence from independent claims 1 and 11.

In addition, Applicants deny any statement, position or averment of the Examiner that is not specifically addressed by the foregoing argument and response. Any rejections and/or points of argument not addressed would appear to be moot in view of the presented remarks. However, the Applicants reserve the right to submit further arguments in support of the above stated position, should that become necessary. No arguments are waived and none of the Examiner's statements are conceded.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

By   
Dicran Halajian, Reg. 39,703  
Attorney for Applicant(s)  
June 6, 2007

**THORNE & HALAJIAN, LLP**  
Applied Technology Center  
111 West Main Street  
Bay Shore, NY 11706  
Tel: (631) 665-5139  
Fax: (631) 665-5101